Scraps and Facts.

fifty cents a bushel. -- Twenty of twenty-one German papers

in Iowa, support the Democratic ticket. - Joe Morris, the leader of the late Georgia riots, has been captured and will be tried in Johnson county.

- The Bank of California, which suspended some time ago, has made arrangements for resuming payment at an early day. - Some idea of the conjugal happiness of

language that is spoken in Europe. Mrs. Tilton is living with her mother.

Mrs. Morse, in Brooklyn. Her youngest daughter, Alice, remains with her, but Florence has cast her lot with her father.

- Within a few days a serious disease has broken out among the horses in the many public and private stables throughout the city of New York. It borders on the nature of the famous epizootic, which two years ago carried off so many valuable animals in all parts of the country.

- The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican reports squirrels migrating southward in large numbers, saying "they may be seen above and below the city, just before nightfall, crossing the river on their bark boats, using tails as sails when the wind is favorable."

- According to a careful estimate made by Mr. James Caird, whom the London Times deems high authority, there is likely soon to be a lively demand for American wheat in Great Britain. The decrease in the production of wheat in Ireland and England since last year has been immense, and the amount of wheat required from abroad, it is estimated. will be "11,000,000 quarters," or 88,000,000 bushels. This deficiency is tremendous and must have a favorable effect upon American farmers, for of course a large proportion of the wheat needed by Great Britain and Ireland will be imported from this country.

-- The Columbia Union-Herald publishes the following item which is of interest to persons who are liable to pay revenue license to the United States: "The collector of internal revenue for this district informs us that any firm which pays revenue license to the United States requires new stamps whenever the firm changes. The "change of firm," in contemplation of law, is whenever a partner retires therefrom or a new one enters, or when one person doing business alone sells out his busicannot be transferred from one person to another. This is the decision of the authorities at Washington."

- A man died in Tennessee last week who is supposed to be the largest man that was ever born in that State. He was but nineteen years of age, and, had he not been bent by an attack of rheumatism, he would have been nine feet high. His boots were each eighteen inches in length, and one of his hands was about the size of four ordinary ones. He could sit on a chair and pick up anything three feet from him. His head twenty-eight inches wide and two and a half

setts Republicans represent that the party in that State has not yet recovered from the demoralization caused by the defeat of last fall. It is admitted all around that unless great (Gaston) will be re-elected. It is said that Dr. Loring, who approximates somewhat to the Butler standard in the matter of demagoguing and wire-pulling, has laid his plans so as to control a large party in the convention, with every prospect of his nomination, better class of Republicans say that defeat is

— A young lady of engaging personal appearance, who arrived in Burlington, Iowa, recently from Creston, announced that she was going to open a barber shop on North Hill. The very next day each married woman on North Hill surprised her husband, whose the storm: many virtues she had long known and admired, with a neat little present consisting of a razor, lather brush, and strop. And now, as oft as a North Hill man comes home, the wife of his bosom puts her arms around his neck and rubs her downy cheek against his face, in all apparent innocence and affection; but if his cheek is smother than when he went away from home in the morning, she fans him with the rolling pin until he has to wear his hat on whichever lump it will

- The President is credited with a little joke at the expense of the editorial profession. The people of Vineland, N. J., have been trying to secure the removal of Postmaster Landis, who, it will be remembered, lodged a bullet in editor Carruth's brain. The President, upon hearing of the matter, asked Jewell whether there was any irregularity in Mr. Landis' accounts. "Not any," replied the Postmaster General. "Is the office well conducted?" "No complaint on that score."
"Intemperate habits?" "Nothing of the kind "What is the objection?" "The petitioners say he is rather obnoxious, and a change would be satisfactory." "Well." replied the President, "he doesn't appear to have done anything but shoot an editor, and

I don't see how I can remove him for that." - Freckles, says the Herald of Health. are not easily washed out of those who have a others were swayed round and leaning over. florid complexion and are much in the sun- The wind was dying and the water disappearshine, but the following washes are not only | ing from places in the streets. Those that harmless, but very much the best of anything could, rallied to learn the news. Bodies of we know: Grate horse radish fine, let it stand men, women and children were found in all a few hours in buttermilk, then strain and use directions. The police and guards were orthe wash night and morning. Or squeeze the ganized and the search was made for missing juice of a lemon into half a goblet of water, relatives and friends. How many have lost and use the same way. Most of the remedies their lives in this fearful storm it is impossi- Esq. He has had several severe hemorrhages for freckles are poisonous and cannot be used ble to learn. Up to this time sixty or seventy from the lungs. with safety. Freckles indicate a defect in di- bodies have been found and buried. Women gestion, and consist in deposits of some carbo- were found and men also who had floated off naceons or fatty matter beneath the scarf skin. on doors, or anything they could get hold of. The diet should be attended to, and should be Some were beneath the roofs and carried away of a nature that the bowels and kidneys will long distances. The escape of so many of our do their duty. Daily bathing, with much citizens is almost marvelous. The search for friction, should not be neglected, and the bodies is still going on, and the number of Turkish bath should be taken occasionally, human beings drowned will never be known,

if convenient. counts, is preparing for a brilliant show at our at one hundred and fifty. H. J. Huck lost Centennial exhibition. Over two hundred everything but his house. Eighteen bodies persons will be sent over, and these will in- were found yesterday, and the search will be clude representatives of every department of continued until all of the dead are deposited native life. There will be a band of genuine in their last resting place. You cannot imag-males 348; females, 382. Total colored, 730. nance disqualifying persons of certain relig-Bedouins from Arabia Petrœa; the represen- ine the extent of the disaster, and nothtative animals of the country, including camels, ing short of its full details will give a proper and dromedaries, will be exhibited: water from the Nile and Red Sea will be brought out on rafts for hours, but in many cases were over in tanks, and the primitive processes not saved. Wm. Taylor, on trial for the Sutof irrigation and cultivation will be explained ton murder, was let out of jail to prevent his 362; females, 439. Total colored, 801. To- articles from home productions; and to reand illustrated with native agricultural imple- being drowned, and made his escape. All the tal white and colored, 1,403. ments; the manufactures and antiquities of churches in the town are swept away, but the the country will be fully represented; learn- Court House is safe. Capt. Sam Brown and ed scribes will exhibit the process of writing in two of his family were saved; they took Arabic on parchment; merchants and hus- refuge in the lighthouse and were thereby and country, while the interior life will be pilot at the Pass. Great destitution prevails, are under thirty years of age, 10 per cent. The ordinance to remove the disabilities There is good authority for saying that also swore to his leaving the voting precinct of his argument, the presiding Judge deliverof these again being boys under twenty years.

of the bandsome black borses that also swore to his leaving the voting precinct of his argument, the president Grant is well pleased with the president Gr uniform of the Turkish army; an Arabic sent us assistance at once." what will be of more interest than all to the amount claimed with interest—
amount—the amount claimed with interest—
amount—the amount claimed with interest—
amount—the amount claimed with interest crowd, a troop of dancing girls will illustrate the recreation and diversities of the herem. And the defendant's testiment of french cheere the recreation and diversities of the harem. A

- In an interview with the reporter of a Germany especially so, while France seems to ly great. him at present the most prosperous of European countries; that is, ordinary business is of existing depressions of business everythe use of paper money have had much to do to rely upon private contributions.

marvellous show it will be, indeed.

with it, yet the telegraph, itself beneficent though it be in the long run, has caused much of the difficulties under which the world is —— Corn is offered in Dalton, Georgia, at now laboring. The first effect of the tele-ifty cents a bushel. from the most remote points was to cause active speculation; prices at once went up beyond their legitimate standard, and now that the reaction has set in, business becomes dull. The condition of the tea-growing districts in China and Japan, of the vineyards of France and Germany, of the cotton in the Southern States, &c., is too well known everywhere to permit of activity in business, the world growing so small as to be in knowthe King of Holland may be obtained from the | ledge of conditions in nearly every town, while fact that his wife, the Queen, can talk every the means of transportation are not bettered

The Morkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C .:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1875.

How to Order the Enquirer.-Write the name of the subscriber very plainly, give post-office, county and State in full, and send the amount of the subscription by draft or post-office money order, or enclose the money in a registered letter.

Postage.—The ENQUIRER is delivered free of ostage to all subscribers residing in York counpostage to all subscribers residing in York county who receive the paper at post-offices within the county; and to all other subscribers the postage is paid by the publisher. Our subscribers, no matter where they receive the paper, are not liable for postage, it being prepaid at the post-office here, without additional charge to the subscriber. Watch the Figures.—The datcon the "addressshows the time to which the subscription is paid. If subscribers do not wish their papers dis-continued, the date must be kept in advance. Cash.—It must be distinctly understood that

THE CALAMITY IN TEXAS.

By recent advices we learn that the late storm in Texas was far more disastrous in its effects than at first reported. Besides imand property on land were lost to an alarming extent.

At Indianola the light-houses, wharves, ness to another. Internal revenue licenses and nearly every house, were swept away, and from one hundred to one hundred and fifty lives were lost. A steamer, returning to Galveston from Indianola, reports that at the latter town no place could be found to land her cargo. The same vessel reports loss of life and suffering to be terrible. Dead bodies were strewn for twenty miles along the beach, and over one hundred had been found and buried up to the time the steamer left.

A dispatch from Houston says that only five houses are left at Matagorda, though no lives measured about fourteen inches, and his were lost. Fifteen families, living on Matachest seven and a half feet in circumference. gorda peninsula, are supposed to have perish-His coffin was eight and a half feet long, ed. The losses of the planters are estimated at two-thirds of the crop. The picking is backward, and the sugar-cane is levelled. The tide rose twelve to fourteen feet. It could be seen coming forward in a wave six feet deep on land hitherto untouched. Only two or three but in acknowledgement of several favors renhouses are left in Velasco and Quintara. The dered the treasurer by Solomon, the former care is observed in selecting a candidate for people saved nothing. One hundred and fif- insisted on relinquishing all claims to the Governor, the present Democratic Governor ty people lived at Quintara, and fifty at Velasco. The open cotton is all blown out over a large area.

The town of Velasco was entirely swept away. The storm or cyclone appears to have taken in its course a belt of country, some unless his plans can be disarranged. With forty miles in width, from the north of Galhim as the Republican standard-bearer, the veston Island, and extending to the north of Houston. The hurricane swept over this entire section of the coast, to the west of Indianola, into the Gulf. Galveston was to the south of the more severe storm.

The following letter from Indianola gives a vivid description of the extent and ravages of received Mr. Solomon quite cordially—this

"On Wednesday, 15th, the winds were from the eastward, veering to the north. On Thursday, A. M., they became more steady, increasing to a gale. The water was then waist deep, and every man, woman and child were seeking a place of safety. It blew fear- desired, to \$200,000, and asked that Mr. Solfully, and the situation was awful. Screams from the women and children could be heard in every direction. The water was six feet deep on the streets, and about two o'clock Friday, A. M., the wind veered to the northwest, and the waves then became chopped. Houses were washed away or tumbled to pieces. The wind, toward morning, began to full a little, and the water was getting lower. The wind veered to the north and then came hope, and daylight began to break. Then did we behold the awful destruction around, and thanked our God that we had been saved and that our perilous condition was as nothing compared with the sufferings of our neighbors and citizens. Along the bay broad daylight revealed a scene that was terrible to behold. The town could not be recognized as the Indianola of the day previous. Ruin, total ruin, was everywhere. The people were seen walking and jumping over one gully and another; neighbors met neighbors and told of the troubles and tribulation of the previous night. Death and destruction were all around us. Houses were crushed to the ground and as there was a large number of strangers in - Egypt, it would appear from all ac- town. We estimate the number of lives lost knowledge of it. A number of persons were

the eastern portion of the city have been The horse was well the previous evening, and from legislative action. An ordinance will, washed out of their houses, their clothing lost, was found in a dying condition by the coach- however, be passed giving the Legislature believes the people will be compelled to recognic nesses. The Judge alluded, in his charge to powers that were not properly theirs. and provisions destroyed. The suffering at man as stated. It will be hard to match general pardoning powers. ness is dull all over the world, in England and other towns in the course of the storm is equal- him." A friend, on reading the foregoing, Massachusetts Democratic Convention.

aid, as in the Alabama case, the Secretary of tained to be suffering with the complaint, instant. Edward Avery was made permanent more active there than elsewhere. The cause War says that Texas does not come within bleed him freely until relaxation of the muschairman. In the course of his address, he the scope of country provided for by law, in cles ensues, or if necessary, until he falls said the varied accounts of the annual auwhere is more general than is commonly supposed, and though fluctuations of currency and consequence of which the sufferers will have the posed, and though fluctuations of currency and consequence of which the sufferers will have the sufferers will have the benefit of the doubt in rendering a verdict alliance he may now or hereafter make—legal,

THE FAILURE OF SOLOMON'S BANK. We published last week the correspond-

ence, which up to that time, had passed be- jail last week. tween F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer, and epistolary controversy gave signs of acrimonious feeling on the part of the writers, and into a mere personal quarrel in which the General Assembly, died last week. public can have no interest, and by which no one can be enlightened.

Dunn with being Solomon's personal friend, at Magnolia. which precludes him from making a fair and honest statement of the condition of the bank, and asks permission to have access to the books of the concern for the purpose of making a personal examination. Dunn refuses to comply cut his enemy's throat. with this request, and from this point the State Treasurer and Comptroller Dunn indulge in hurling tirades of abuse at each othertermed by some persons, "dirt-throwing," in which accomplishment, we regret to perceive, both officials display remarkable proficiency. In the meantime, however, Receiver Dunn publishes a statement of the assets and liafactory to the State Treasurer, who with a terrible array of figures and mathematical propositious, proceeds to annihilate the modest statement of the receiver, which occupies but about twenty lines, all told. The controversy having reached this point without a ray of light being thrown out to the tax-payers as to what amount of the deficit, if any, may possibly be recovered, Mr. Hardy Solo omon, President of the bank, enters the fight, and explains what was the "pecuniary" and "valuable consideration," rendered by the State Treasurer for Solomon's interest in the Union-Herald newspaper. Receiver our terms for subscription, advertising and job Dunn charges that Treasurer Cardozo received from Mr. Solomon a transfer in his share of the Union-Herald without paying him any pecuniary consideration whatever; while the Treasurer retorts by saying that while the stock of the paper was worthless, mense damage to shipping on the gulf, lives he was "willing to assume additional expense to rid the paper of the influence of the President of the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company." Mr. Solomon relates the transaction, in substance, as follows:

Last fall, after the removal of County Treasurer Neagle, Cardozo stated to Mr. So omon that Neagle's accounts were backward. and a settlement was to be forced. He suggested to Solomon that he purchase a large amount of consolidation bonds held by Neagle, and which would necessarily be offered at a sacrifice. Solomon not having the money wherewith to purchase, the following plan was suggested by the treasurer and adopted The former was to buy these bonds of Neagle and place the cash to his credit in the bank. Neagle was then to give Cardozo a check on the Bank and Trust Company, which was to be deposited to the State's credit, and no money thus be drawn out. Last January these bonds-purchased of Neagle by Solomon-had advanced in value to fifty cents, at which figure they were sold, and \$6,000 profit realized. Half of this sum was pressed upon Cardozo by Mr. Solomon as his share; profits. In the meantime, however, Cardozo was trying hard to have the State deposits removed from Solomon's Bank without his knowledge, and in this fact, on discovering it. Mr. Solomon readily saw the reason for the treasurer's disinterested generosity. In his defense against impeachment. Mr. Cardozo used every effort to break down the bank, and have the State funds removed. These deposits, amounting at that time to \$187,000, were soon after reduced to \$160,000. Mr. Solomon called on Governor Chamberlain, and urged the necessity for his bank holding at least \$200,000, and was referred to Mr. Dunn and the treasurer. The latter, on being sought, being their first meeting since the disagreeable relations existed between them. In the course of conversation Cardozo, referring to the Neagle bonds transaction, detailed the expenses incident to his defense on the impeachment trial. He said that the State deposits in Solomon's Bank would be increased, as mon would transfer to him his interest in the Union-Herald, which transfer, Cardozo said, would make everything square between them This was done in April last, during which

month the deposits were increased, after which Mr. Solomon signed the transfer. SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

- The real and personal property of Richland county is assessed at \$7,324,340.

- The town of Sumter is to have a street railway, which is intended to transport freight. - The residence of A. L. Solomon, of Columbia, was accidentally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week. Loss \$4,000. - Ex-Governor Scott is said to be stumping Ohio for Allen, the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State. - Since the first of September, about fifteen

hundred bales of cotton have been shipped from Newberry.

- Mrs. Clemson, the last surviving child of John C. Calhoun, died at Fort Hill, near Pendleton, on Wednesday of last week. - According to the recent census, the town

of Spartanburg has a population of 3,488. Of this number 2,333 are whites, and 1,158 - The Columbia papers of Saturday an-

nounce the serious illness of C. D. Melton, - Col. Martin R. Delany, who was a candi-

date for lieutenant-governor on the Green ticket at the last election, is writing a history - A tremendous storm passed over the Heal- of Superior Court Judges from twelve to

ing Springs, Barnwell county, last Saturday nine; changing the time of the convening of week. Among other damages, the roofs of the Legislature to Wednesday after the first injunction restraining the Auditor from paythree houses on Mr. Blume's plantation were Monday in January each year; empowering ing money to support them, which will doubt-

males, 381. Total whites, 769. Colored-Total white and colored, 1,497. is as follows: Whites-males, 200; females, taxation for a term of years manufacturing

ll exhibit the products of town saved. Brown is now the only surviving per cent. of the whole number of criminals on the dollar.

says that bleeding is a certain cure for lock-In reply to an application for Government jaw in horses. When the animal is ascer- Massachusetts, met in Worcester on the 22nd effected.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

tween F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer, and

— A young son of H. M. Khyne, inving near tured, and are ready to describe the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs. Nominations—Wm. Gaston, the presentation of the government like their own private affairs.

Davidson, and who, previous to the war, rep- Bartlett for Lieutenant-Governor. subsequent correspondence has brought them resented his county for several years in the - A young man named Leviticus Alfin, has

been committed to jail by a United States Cardozo seems to stand in the attitude of a Commissioner in Wilmington, on the charge personal enemy to Solomon and charges of breaking into and robbing the post-office

- William Thomas, a noted character in Watauga county, was killed by Wilburn Swift during a difficulty. Thomas shot Swift in the hand, when the latter drew a knife and

-The Carolina Railway has been completed to Shelby. It has now a continuous track of 240 miles, making it the longest railroad in the State and connecting the principal seaport with the western counties.

- John W. Cheek, a merchant of Durham, and a good citizen, while laboring under depression of spirits occasioned by long and bilities of the bank, which is far from satis- continued sickness, committed suicide on Wednesday of last week.

MERE-MENTION. United States represents a working capital of the next day by Governor Kemper. The the capitalists of the city, among them the certificate, the earnest efforts or the Solicito \$70,000,000. There are 1,700,000 Bap- people turned out en masse to witness the retists in the United States, and only 200,000 in ception, the streets presenting a holiday apters were read from Wendell Phillips, Gen. dence of the late treasurer of the county, Da-New England. Virginia alone has as many as Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and of the total valuation of the real estate of New York City is under mortgage. The greatest depth of the Pacific Ocean, as found by the British ship Challenger, was about five miles. British Columbia will send a flag-pole 140 feet long, composed of a single tree, to the Centennial. Parson Brownlow says that he is seventy years old, and that he attributes his longevity to the fact that together with a large number of citizens, took he never voted the democratic ticket At- hold, and with a portion of the present First torney-General Pierrepont has received tele- Regiment at the head of the column, took up tries of the people, and not by destroying defendants, the jury retired to consult over Mississippi, approving of his letter to Governor Ames. "Vice-President Wilson, who has been solicited to permit his name to be used as the Republican candidate for Governor | Capitol, where Col. Bradley T. Johnson, comof Massachusetts, declines the honor. The first frost of the season is reported at Omaha livered the statue to Governor Kemper in a on Monday night of last week Westervelt, tried at Philadelphia as an accomplice in the abduction of Charlie Ross, was con-

victed. Full returns of the California election give Governor Irwin, Democrat, 61,-525; Phelps, Republican, 30,922; Bidwell, Independent, 29,360. Spotted Tail states his price for the Black Hills at six millions of dollars, a suit of clothes for each of his Indians, and a guaranteed annuity for eighty years. He pathetically says that "when eighty years have passed away there will be no Indians."

EDITORIAL INKLINGS.

The Cotton Crop of 1874-75. - The annual report of the cotton crop, as prepared by the editors of the New York Financial Chronicle, has been published. In the elaboration of its details, it is fully up to throng present, Mayor Kelley also made a the previous able statements which have been published by the same parties, and which have caused them to be esteemed of the highest authority in reference to the Southern staple. They make the total crop 3,832,991 bales, against 3,827,845 bales as calculated by the National Cotton Exchange; the difference being only 5,146 bales. The Chronicle's

ì	statement of the crop is as follows:	
t	RECEIPTS FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER	1, 187
1	Louisiana,	993,77
	Alabama,	320,82
,	South Carolina,	438,8
3	Georgia,	603,24
9	Texas,	368,28
3	Florida,	10,98
	North Carolina,	101,71
3	Virginia,	418,11
-	New York,	158,22
	Boston,	39,60
	Philadelphia,	32,10
3	Baltimore,	8,13
2	Portland	3.1-

.3,497,169 Total receipts at shipping ports Over land to manufacturers,......

The Corn Crop of the United States. --- The September report of the Department of Agriculture gives the following cheering condition of the corn crop throughout the

United States: Could it be thoroughly ripened its aggregate would exceed any previous crop, and the yield per acre would be one of the best, notwithstanding the losses by the overflow of bottoms and saturation of heavy flat soils, such losses proving less than the usual damages by drought and insects. While the rains nave greatly benefitted the crop on dryer and higher soils, nearly everywhere corn is later in maturing from one to two weeks. The general high condition is still maintained, the average being one per cent. higher than in August. The State averages are: Maine, 105; New Hampshire, 100; Vermont, 98; Massachusetts, 100; Connecticut, 108; New York, 99; New Jersey, 111; Pennsylvania, 108; Delaware, 100; Maryland, 106; Virginia, 112; North Carolina, 104; South Carolina, 87; Georgia, 90; Florida, 83; Alabama, 111; Mississippi, 116; Louisiana, 85; Texas, 89; Arkansas, 103; Tennessee, 114; West Virginia, 107; Kentucky, 103; Ohio, 97; Michigan, 101; Indiana, 88; Illinois, 95; Wisconsin, 60; Minnesota, 72; Iowa, 92; Missouri, 111; Kansas, 109; Nebraska, 93; California, 95; Oregon, 100.

North Carolina Convention. - In the North Carolina Constitutional Convention, ordinances have passed their third and final reading reducing the number the Legislature to establish intermediate less cause a speedy disbanding of the troops. was the prosecuting witness, but had no inten-- The population of the town of Orange- courts, or courts inferior to the Superior The Chief Justice holds that mustering the tion of stealing the horse. The Judge directed

burg is as follows: Whites-males, 388; fe- Courts. The Rev. Mr. Spake introduced an ordiious beliefs from holding office. Ordinances President Grant's Hopes and Plans. - The population of the town of Winnsboro have also been introduced exempting from strain any Legislature from levying taxes or - There are 302 convicts in the South Car- making any arrangement to settle the public olina penitentiary, of whom twenty-five are debt unless the creditors of the State will

The greatest suffering prevails at Galveston has been so often admired when attached to the ground, by those voting negatively, that the President has abandoned the reticence for cation of Castles in the intimidation scheme. was in favor of the plaintiffs for the full

- The Democratic State Convention of the attention of the people from the incapac- privilege of considering his recommendations, of "not guilty."

- Three negro prisoners escaped from Dallas in power. Men begin to discover that the the depressed and suffering condition of the Amzi Vance and Newton McClintock, who blood is artificial and the agony manufac-- A young son of H. M. Rhyne, living near tured, and are ready to administer the affairs - Henry Walser, one of the best citizens of ent incumbent, for Governor, and William F. alone can look for a restoration of confidence son, colored, who had pleaded guilty to the

On the financial question, the third resolution of the platform is as follows:

"In the interests of public morals, the nation's credit and the common welfare, we oppose any further issue by the government of a currency incontrovertible with gold, the world's recognized measure of value; and we favor a speedy return to specie payments as essential to the revival of the commerce, business and credit of the country, and to the welfare of the laboring masses.

The platform concludes as follows: "We take an honest pride in the cordial

and enthusiastic approval by the people of the whole country, on the 17th of June, 1875, of the policy of reconciliation, peace and fraternity, advocated by the Democratic and Liberal Republican parties in 1872. We welcome with especial satisfaction the assurance that that policy will be inaugurated by the administration to be placed in power in

- Foley's statue of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, presented to Virginia by the Hon. Beres-Friday last. The leather business of the Wednesday last, and was formally received mond Howitzers, proceeded to the wharf of adopted: the Powhattan Steamboat Company, where the case containing the statue awaited transportation to the Capitol. It had been placed upon a wagon, and was covered with the flags of Great Britain and Virginia. Long ropes were attached to the wagon, and at the word of command, the Veterans of the Old First. grams from persons of both political parties in the line of march, the remainder of the Regi- them, and that we favor the payment of at ment and Howitzers bringing up the rear.

Upon reaching the Capitol square, the wagon was drawn to the foot of the steps of the mandant of the First Regiment, formally debrief speech, referring in feeling terms to the sued directly by and upon the faith of the time, twelve years ago, when he commanded General Government. the funeral escort of the true and gallant soldier, who was now being honored by the people of Great Britain. Governor Kemper responded, receiving the statue in the name of the people of Virginia, thanking the soldiers and citizens for the spontaneous honor which had been done to as true a hero as ever trod the earth. In doing this they had done much also, to testify the gratitude of Virginians to the noble friends on the other side of the world, who had sent this great tribute of admiration and sympathy, from the Old World to the New. Governor Kemper, in the name of Virginia, took possession of the gift, receiving it not more as a great sculptor's work of art, than a work of English affection for national banks power to furnish all the curceiving it not more as a great sculptor's work Virginia and her immortal son.

In response to loud calls from the immense stirring speech. The case was then placed in the basement of the Capitol, where it will remain until the pedestal being prepared in the Capitol square is ready. The statue will be unveiled in the latter part of October, during the State fair week.

Governor Ames' Appeal for Troops. - Having published last week the telegram of Attorney-General Pierrepont to Governor Ames, demanding his grounds for callgive below the Governor's reply :

JACKSON, MISS., September 11. Attorney-General Pierrepont, Washington: The necesssity which called forth my dispatch of the 8th instant to the President, still exists. Your questions of yesterday, repeated to-day, ask for information which I gladly give. The violence is incident to the political contest preceding the pending election. Unfortunately the question of race, which has been prominent in the South since the war, has assumed a magnified importance at this time A political contest made on the "white line" forbids it. The history of the colored people since reconstruction, and its bearing on the situation at this time, and a detailed statement of the troubles here, cannot be condensed in a telegram. This State has been opposed zation of whites alone, where the issue is one tradictions will be numerous, and so they were last December; but the reports of the Congressional committee proved the correctness of my assertions. I am aware of the reluctance of the people of the country to national interference in State affairs, though if there be no violation of the law there can be hope that the odium of such interference shall not attach to President Grant or the Republican party. As the Governor of the State, I Let the odium in all its magnitude descend upon me. I cannot escape the conscientious ADELBERT AMES.

Governor Ames has ordered out a number pressing violence and insurrection; but Chief Justice Peyton, (Republican) has granted an stealing a horse, ensued. The defendant a standing army of State troops in violation which was accordingly done. of the Constitution.

- After a hasty trip from Long Branch his family have returned to Washington. A case was of a very conflicting character, the viewing the President's hopes and plans, gives the following information regarding his views of the issues of the next campaign, with a oath preliminary to voting, the defendant re- Brice, Esq., occupied the attention of the whites, and three are females. At least 90 agree to a certain compromise, say 25 cents foreshadowing of the prominent features of marked that "he ought to have his d-m Court a considerable time this morning, in the forthcoming message:

sen by the Democracy.

ity, mismanagement and corruption of those he will set forth as strongly as he possibly ean, and credit and a revival of trade.

He will enlarge upon the necessity of inry to resumption. He will to that end recommend the restoration of the duty on tea and coffee, by the abolition of which the government has lost some \$20,000,000 to \$25,000 .- Walker, Benjamin Michael, Henry Blake, 000 a year without any benefit to the consum- and Julius Stephenson, charged with forming

In addition the President will probably sugidential convention.

The Currency Question in New York. ford Hope, Member of Parliament, and other men of New York city was held at Cooper were present on the platform a number of pearance. At 3.30 p. m., the First Regiment Butler, Hon. W. D. Kelley and others. The of Virginia Volunteers, the Veterans of the meeting was presided over by Hon. Richard

restoration of legal tenders to a par with gold least half of the customs in legal tenders.

Resolved. That we demand the abolition of no paper currency except such as may be is-

thy to the great Democratic party of the West, and that we hail their success as the triumph of the people over a monopoly, which threatens the safety of the country.

gerous monopoly, and the enormous burdens

its own currency, and should make its legal-

The chairman stated that this was the first the immense hall.

LETTER FROM CHESTER.

CHESTER, September 27, 1875. The Court continued its sessions at this place throughout the week. Correspondence of last week closed with a statement of the principal points of Judge Mackey's charge to the grand jury, and a reference to the case of in certain localities. In fact, the race feeling the State vs. Carter Ross, charged with an of this place, and the defendants by Colonel is so intense, that protection for the colored people by white organizations is despaired of. The defendant was found guilty of an assault, and sentenced by the Judge to five minutes' imprisonment in the county jail.

This case was followed by that of the State vs. Newton McClintock and Amzi Vance, both colored, charged with assault and battery. The State was represented by A. M. to organizing a militia of colored men. It Mackey, Esq., and the defendants by Gen. has been believed by them that it would de- W. A. Walker. Felix Pendleton, colored, velop a war of races, which would extend be- the prosecuting witness, charged Amzi Vance yond the borders of this State. The organi- with throwing at him a flask, which struck him in the eye, knocking it out. His testiof race, would be equally ineffectual. The mony was corroborated by other witnesses. most complete protection would be found in Newton McClintock was accused of aiding the strict non-interference of the whites. Con- and abetting in this cruel work. The case was too plain to admit of any verdict by the jury save that of "guilty."

After the conclusion of this case, the Judge delivered a special charge to the grand jury in reference to certain stores in the eastern portion of the county that were reported to be engaged in the business of buying stolen no interference. Permit me to express the cotton at night. The Judge stated that numerous complaints had been made to him coninstructed to investigate this matter, and if his days in prison. The prisoner was told made a demand which cannot well be refused. they found, after due examination, that there were stores in the county doing the nefarious business charged against them, to present discharge of my duty toward a class of Amer- them as nuisances and the keepers of the ican citizens whose only offense consists in same as charged with an offense, for which their color, and whom I am powerless to pro- they should be tried, and if found guilty, punished according to the enormity of their crime. The Court met at the usual hour on Tuesof the State militia, on the pretext of sup- day morning, when the trial of the case of the State vs. David Kelly, colored, charged with swore that in accordance with the custom of the neighborhood, he had ridden the horse away from the plantation of Dr. Forte, who militia in a time of profound peace is creating the jury to find in favor of the defendant,

The case of the State vs. Isaac Castles, colored, charged with the intimidation of voters at the recent election for sheriff, was then called for trial. The defendant was representto his farm in Missouri, President Grant and ed S. J. Couch, Esq. The testimony in the correspondent of the Boston Transcript, re- evidence of the defendant and his witnesses being diametrically opposite to that of the fense; the afternoon and a portion of the ored, swore that at the time of his taking the S. P. Hamilton, and Col. J. H. Rion. C. S. throat cut for voting the Walker ticket." He behalf of the plaintiffs. Upon the conclusion Under all circumstances, President Grant was confirmed by the evidence of other wit- ing the defendants simply with exercising nize the Democratic party as the party of in- the jury, to the fight in 1870 between the The Court will probably continue in sesflation and repudiation, and the Republican whites and the negroes at Carmel Hill, where sion until Thursday or Friday. party as the friend of resumption and of the Castles was alleged to have intimidated vo-preservation of the national honor and credit. Castles was alleged to have intimidated vo-ters, and stated in emphatic terms that that yer of ability from Rock Hill, is in atten-

The Judge then passed sentence upon business and commerce of the nation, and will had been found guilty of the charge of asdirect attention to the necessity of taking sault and battery-the former, to an imprismeasures to establish the currency on a sound onment of twelve months in the State penicommitting of a rape upon a child in Landsford township, received his sentence, which creasing the national revenues as prelimina- was imprisonment for life in the State peni-

er, the taxation of all articles of foreign man- a conspiracy to defraud the county, began ufacture, and probably the abolition of the and continued throughout the entire day. A. M. Mackey, Esq., appeared for the State, and Gen. W. A. Walker and S. J. Couch. Esq. gest such an amendment of the legal-tender for the defendants. Ex Congressman Elliott, act as will require the payment of all internal of Columbia, was expected to be one of the revenue dues in gold, as a further provision defendants' lawyers, but a telegraphic dis-for resumption. The President will make it patch was received from him on Tuesday, clear in his message to Congress that he in- stating his inability to be present. The partends to practically carry out the duty impos- ties charged with conspiring to defraud the ed upon the Government by the resumption county were the late public school commisact, by proceeding to contract the present sioner of this county and the public school greenback issue to the limit allowed by the trustees of Chester township, and the vay in law. Upon this point, more than any other, which their embezzling propensities were dihe relies for the support of the moneyed in- rected, was the issuing of a fraudulent school terests of the country in the Republican pres- certificate while in office. Julius Stevenson. one of the defendants, turned State's evidence, and a nolle prosequi was entered in his - A grand mass meeting of the working case. Besides endeavoring to establish by testimony, that Benjamin Michael, in whose favor the alleged fraudulent certificate was Fourteen inches of snow fell at Quebec on English gentlemen, arrived in Richmond on Institute last Thursday night, at which there drawn, had never rendered the service to the county called for by the sum stated in the wealthy philanthropist, Peter Cooper. Let- were directed toward showing by the evivid Hemphill, Esq., and the present school commissioner, F. B. Loyd, Esq., the fraud connected with the school certificate in ques-Massachusetts put together. One-fourth Old First Virginia Regiment and the Rich- Schell and the following resolutions were tion. The counsel for the defense endeavored to establish, by rebutting testimony, that Resolved. That the contraction of the cur- Benjamin Michael had reudered service for rency heretofore made, and the further con- the amount claimed in the certificate, and traction proposed, with a view to the forced that the alleged fraudulent certificate was a resumption of specie payments, has already copy of a school certificate issued in favor of brought disaster to the business of the coun- Benjamin Michael in 1871, and upon which try and threatens general bankruptcy. We he had never drawn the money, for the reason demand that this policy be abandoned, and of his having lost or misplaced the same. that the volume of currency be made and After arguments from the Solicitor, and the kept equal to the wants of trade, leaving the attorneys for the defense, and the delivery of a strong, vigorous charge from the Judge. to be brought about by promoting the indus- which carried no comfort to the souls of the their verdict. The jury, composed of one white man and eleven colored men, spent all the night in the jury-room, and announced the present national banks, and the establish- their agreement upon a verdict at six o'clock ment instead of a system of free banks of Thursday morning. The verdict was guilty, discount and deposit, under such regulations with the recommendation of the defendants as the States may respectively prescribe, and to the mercy of the Court. Considerable importance attaches to this case from the fact that the defendants were prominent and influential colored politicians; one of them. Resolved, That we send cheer and sympa- Dublin I. Walker, representing, at the present time, this county in the State Senate. I suppose, in consequence of his conviction of the crime of misapplication of the public

funds, he will be deprived of his seat in that Resolved. That we recommend that the honorable body, which will occasion the elecelectors throughout the State of New York tion of another Senator from this county. assemble in their various districts and form The case that resulted so unfortunately for the legal tender clubs, in conformity with the resolutions adopted by this meeting, to give representative of the State; indeed, I am exstrength to the great Democratic party in ceedingly doubtful if the case could have Ohio and Pennsylvania in the approaching been conducted with more skill had it been in the hands of the Resolved. That the policy already initiated, who presided upon the bench at the time of

The State business having been concluded, rency, will increase a power already a dan- the trial of civil cases was begun on Thursday. The cases on that day and Friday were now oppressing the people; and that we op-pose this policy, and demand that all the na-Saturday was consumed in the trial of the tional bank circulation be promptly and per- case of the Chester and Lenoir Railroad manently retired, and legal-tenders issued in Company vs. the President and Directors of the late King's Mountain Railroad Company. Resolved, That the public interest demands | The object of the suit is to recover \$1,500, with that the government should cease to distrust interest, which the plaintiffs allege to have been, or should have been, in the hands of the tenders receivable for all public dues, except defendants at the time of the transfer of the where respect for the obligations of contracts assets of the King's Mountain Railroad Company, and which has never been turned over into the hands of the Directors of the Chester ing on the general Government for aid to sup- of a series of mass meetings to be held under and Lenoir Railroad Company. The defenpress the alleged disorders in Mississippi, we the auspices of the Legal-tender Club, and dants admit that the amount claimed by the the meeting adjourned. The audience was plaintiffs was in their hands at the time of, or mostly composed of laboring men, and filled immediately previous to the transfer, but allege that it was disposed of as the Directors of the King's Mountain Railroad Company Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer. ordered, viz.: by the declaration of a dividend and the distribution of the pro rata portion among the stockholders. The plaintiffs deny the truth of the allegation of the disposition of the amount claimed, in accordance with the order of the Directors of said Company. The plaintiffs are represented by Major S. P. Hamilton and C. S. Brice, Esq., J. H. Rion, of Winnsboro. The case was not concluded on Saturday, and is now progressing toward a conclusion, which will probably be reached this afternoon or to-night.

Upon the assembling of the Court this morning, a very large audience was present to hear the sentence of the presiding Judge upon Dublin I. Walker and Henry Blake. who had been tried and found guilty of issuing a fraudulent school certificate. Benjamin Michael, who was charged and convicted of the same crime, and who mysteriously disappeared on the evening before the day of the trial, will be sentenced at another time if he is ever caught. Judge Mackey expressed his "profound sorrow" in imposing sentence upon one who had been so highly honored by the people as the prisoner, Dublin I. Walker. Yet the verdict, he stated, was just; having been found against him by eleven men of his own race, and one true man of the white race. The Judge informed the prisoner of the fact that twenty-two additional fraudulent school certificates issued by him had been found by the grand jury, and that if he was tried upon each one, he would spend the remainder of that, judging from the school certificates that had been issued, there ought to have been one hundred teachers in the county in 1871, when in fact there were only thirty. The abuse by him of the high trust that had been confided to him, was dwelt upon for a time, when his Honor proceeded to impose the sentence, which was, inasmuch as the jury recommended mercy, one year in the State penitentiary. Henry Blake then received his sentence, which was three months in the State penitentiary. Judge Mackey directed the jailor not to place handcuffs on Dublin I. Walker when taking him to Columbia, as he had already been sufficiently degraded.

Five prisoners leave this place to-day for the penitentiary. They are all colored. The lamentations of their friends, who were at the depot in force to say farewell, were quite dis-

CHESTER, Sept. 28. The Railroad case did not reach an end yesterday as was expected. The morning

was spent in closing the testimony for the dewitnesses for the State. Isaac Babcock, col- evening were devoted to the speeches of Maj. ecinct of his argument, the presiding Judge deliver-

The issue of next year's campaign, says the was one place where the liberty of the ballot dance upon the Court to-day. He is thinking President, is already made, and has been cho- box must be maintained. The jury, in con- of forming a partnership in the law with one sequence of the conflicting and unsatisfactory of our Chester attorneys. He has my best In his message to Congress, when a Demo- character of the testimony, gave the defendant wishes for his success and happiness in any